

**Trichopria paludis**, new species.

(Fig. 1, A.)

Exceedingly similar to *angustipennis*, which it resembles especially in its strikingly narrow wings. It may be distinguished from that species, however, by the shorter, more abruptly clavate female antennae and the differently shaped head.

*Female*.—Differs from the foregoing description of *angustipennis* as follows: Head subtransverse, not narrowing so strongly behind as in that species; temple gently convex; pedicel of antenna slightly longer than first segment of flagellum; club, composed of last four segments, stout, its second segment a little longer than broad, its third about as broad as long; scutellar sulcus smooth, entirely without punctures; median tooth at base of propodeum blunt; greatest width of anterior wing only slightly more than twice length of longest marginal cilia; abdomen narrowing gradually from middle to acute apex. Only extreme base of scape yellowish brown.

*Type locality*.—Ithaca, N. Y.

*Type*.—U. S. National Museum No. 53081.

*Host*.—*Lemnaphila scotlandae* Cresson.

Three females reared by Minnie B. Scotland in August, 1936.

A NEW SPECIES OF HETEROSPILUS PARASITIC ON AN INJURIOUS ANOBIID (HYMENOPTERA : BRACONIDAE).

By C. F. W. MUESEBECK,

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Under the name *Neogastrallus librinocens* Fisher<sup>1</sup> has recently described an anobiid beetle which was discovered by E. A. Back, of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, to be causing serious damage to books in certain libraries. Two adults of a new braconid parasite of that insect have now been reared by Dr. Back, and in order to provide him with a name for use in a paper on the anobiid the following description is offered at this time.

**Heterospilus anobiidivorus**, new species.

Apparently most closely related to *mellens* Riley but readily distinguished by its much smoother abdomen and darker color.

<sup>1</sup> Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 40 : 43, 1938.

*Female*.—Length about 2.3 mm. Head viewed from above one and one-half times as broad as long; temple convex, not receding, at narrowest point barely as wide as eye; malar space longer than transverse diameter of opening between clypeus and mandibles; face convex, smooth and shining; frons polished; vertex and occiput very weakly transversely aciculate; temple and cheek smooth and shining; ocellocular line twice as long as a side of the ocellar triangle; antenna about as long as the body, 17- or 18-segmented, first flagellar segment not longer than the second.

Thorax as wide as head, not depressed; notaulices weakly foveolate anteriorly, shallow and not foveolate on posterior half of mesoscutum; mesonotal lobes finely shagreened but shining; scutellum smooth and shining, only very slightly longer than the foveate sulcus at its base; propodeum rugulose reticulate except for the two large basal areas which are faintly sculptured and strongly shining; mesopleuron smooth except for some longitudinal ridges transversing the vertical anterior impression and some indefinite shagreening below; first abscissa of radius hardly as long as width of stigma and about half as long as the mostly obsolescent first intercubitus; second abscissa of radius much shorter than first intercubitus but decidedly longer than first abscissa of radius or second intercubitus; recurrent vein definitely entering second cubital cell, and much less than half as long as first intercubitus; second cubital cell measured on cubitus very nearly, or quite, as long as third; nervulus interstitial; mediella definitely shorter than lower abscissa of basella; radiella and cubitella indistinct.

Abdomen longer than head and thorax combined; first tergite distinctly longer than broad at apex, striate, rather noticeably narrowly elevated down the middle for its entire length; remaining tergites completely smooth and polished except for a small delicately aciculated area at base of second; second tergite much longer than third; neither second nor third with an indication of a transverse impression; ovipositor sheath about as long as abdomen.

Yellowish brown, irregularly varied with darker brown on head and thorax; antenna brown, scape and pedicel yellow; legs entirely yellow; wings hyaline, stigma and veins brown.

*Type locality*.—St. Augustine, Fla.

*Type*.—U. S. National Museum No. 53108.

*Host*.—*Neogastrallus librinocens* Fisher.

Described from two females reared by E. A. Back, April 28, 1938.

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#### MINUTES OF THE 497TH REGULAR MEETING OF THE ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON.

The 497th meeting of the Society was called to order by President Snodgrass at 8 P. M., Thursday, January 5, 1939, in Room 43 of the National Museum. There were 46 members and 17 visitors present. H. E. Ewing made a correction in the minutes of the previous meeting, which were then approved.

The following individuals were elected to membership in the Society:

Osmond P. Breland, Department of Zoology, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.